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Sadeq Ganji Cultural Investigation Institution

### Iran's Cyclic Study\_2010

# Sadeq Ganji Cultural Investigation Institution's Report to the Council of Human Rights of UN\_ September, 2009

#### **Abstract:**

1. This report is prepared respectfully by Sadeq Ganji Cultural Investigation Institution about terrorism in Iran, and success of this country in campaign against terrorism in comparison with other countries of the region. Geopolitical situation of Iran is very sensitive. Iran has a special situation because of the existence of terrorist cells in its boundaries and race sharing of some of Iranians with foreign races, instability or hegemonism in neighbor countries and profiteering plays of superpowers in the Middle East.

2. Violent acts resulted in terrors associate with killing of peoples were seen a lot in Iran. Reopening of tow decades' records of violence and ultraism demonstrate the most important features of terrorism in Iran, which is including integrity and deception of public thoughts, fabricating lies and exaggeration, instrumental and surface understanding of Islam and communism and so. Right of living and safety is emphasized repeatedly in Islam and it is ignored terror. And Iran's inside regulations and international regulations are also emphasizing this matter. In spite of positive efforts in this field, fate of practical battle with terrorism is not clear.

# Introduction of Organization:

3. Sadeq Ganji Cultural Investigation Institution is non-governmental, non-political and non-profit complex that was established on February of 2005, registered No.85/32 N/1989 by terrorism injuries and battle crimes, with their families cooperation, and with the aim of

informing about different kinds of terrorism and battling with Islamic fundamentalism, which is resulted in terrors of civilians.

Name of the institution is extracted from Iran's cultural counselor in Lahore-Pakistan, who was terrorized very savagely during his adolescence in 1991 by military branch of Sahabeh army of Pakistan. This institution is run by financial assists of benevolent and fellowship right of the members and families and cooperates in common projects with individuals and intellectuals, libraries and community centers, schools and universities, Martyr Foundation of Islamic Revolution, information bases of terror sacrifices and other cultural and non-governmental institutions in Boushehr (place of born of Sadeq Ganji) and Tehran.

4. Sadeq Ganji Cultural Investigation Institution is planning various projects and programs about fighting against terrorism, which is including disavow of terror in its possible forms, clear thoughts and holding commemoration in the city and schools, notifying about different kinds of terrorism and nature of terrorist's sects to improve awareness of citizens, gathering against terrorist's activities, supporting of cultural characteristics, forming research groups, following legal activities, publishing articles and analyses and interviews, reporting for related institutions, news agencies and so on.

#### Methodology:

5. Sadeq Ganji Cultural Investigation Institution has used various methods in doing projects and offering reports. This institution is always following scientific analysis of violence actions and terrorism in a great association with research and cultural centers, libraries and related scientific centers. Martyr Ganji Institution is involving in case study and findings of personal experiences by holding different meetings and visiting of fight and terrorist actions' injuries and communicate with them.

6. The institution believes that the first sacrifices of terrorism are those who participate in these actions. Then, military injuries are the most sacrifices, who are intimidated in violence areas. 16000 sacrifices of terrors in Iran are including in a wide range of studies that the institution, by examining both parts, gives the organizations opportunities to evaluate terrors in detail And also study of adopted policies, Iran's internal laws like constitutional law, civil law and criminal law, and International Legal Conventions assist to reach to a unique definition of terrorism and terrorist actions.

# Background:

7. Terrorism generally means violence actions that are done for creating terror and panic, with ideological objectives and purposefully. In spite of emphasis of Islam and Mohammad, The Prophet, on denial of terrorism, unfortunately, surface understanding of some of Islamic founders resulted in prevalence of terrorist operations in ideological basis. These interpretations, by interfering in Marxist thoughts, which was propounded after efforts of East block for propagation of communism, demonstrate its destructive social aspects more than before. In the world that television and new information systems show great inequities in various conditions, in most parts of the world, which is resulted in extremity of anger, hostility and hatred. Interfering in all of personal dignities, removing personal freedom, and making all of training and thoughts equal, censorship and virtual controlling of news cause some of terrorist groups become successful in brainwashing and using of the youths. Terrorist actions in Iran is growing with increase of political and security instability in the country, Pakistan, Iraq and some of the other neighbors, which have had horrible

consequences in public and unmilitary thoughts. Statistics show that in crisis, terrorism spread very fast. For instance, terrorism operations were increasing in 1960s and 1980s, in Iran. Operational scope of these groups in central and generally in Iran's frontiers and behind them, results in not growing economically and depression of the society in the identified regions.

### Challenges:

8. Unfortunately, most of the efforts to fight with terrorism were not successful. Terrorist events show that the present debates and discourses for recalling of all of obsolete peoples and world discipline fault in acceptance of all of thoughts and cultures. A phenomenon, which had at first claims of equality, similarity, and removal of bias, reach to deadlock in some cases. Examination of classic factors of crisis and social and political disturbances will help in identifying terrorism in Iran. There are three factors that sociologists say, as a presupposition, that they are causes of violence and/or a certificate for taking weapons; they are as follows: Interference of foreigners in the country's internal affairs; Oppression and despotism; clear classical differences and poverty of the people. 3000 were killed and 11 thousands were injuries in fighting with narcotic transit in Iran. It demonstrates conditions of some of the frontier regions and developmental problems in them. And also documents show that as training level and notifying of the citizens decreased in each region, influence of terrorist cells increased between peoples, particularly youths. Various races in Iran, existence of common races with over seas races and different religious sects, may cause security problems, and efforts done for establishing an independent country, which results in conflicts

between autonomous cells and security forces together with heavy losses in Iran. It is reported that 16000 terrors were occurred in Iran. Interference of some of local governments in eastern frontiers and Pakistan and ideological role of Saudi Arabia in supporting them and eposision cells in western frontiers and benefiting play of great powers in Iraq, make some parts of the country instable. Iran is sacrifice of Genocide in Kurdistan region, and in Zahedan and eastern frontiers, organized terrorism attack this country. In recent years, blind terrorism, bombing in passages and gathering places and mortars were occurred in several places of Iran such as Tehran, Shiraz and Ahvaz. Autonomous and Arabic countries in the region dispose Iran for war terrorism. It is said that some of terrorist squads clearly transit narcotics by armed groups because of instability of frontiers. Last year, they benefit from narcotics' transit about 100 million dollars. Current Islamic terrorism in the Middle East is a phenomenon, and claims that has roots in religious interpretations and consider a holy aspect for terrorism. Not existence of a unique definition about terrorism, practically encounter countries with various difficulties. And instrumental usage of terrorist squads and applying bilateral standards by the government in short-term, may be beneficial for planner, but in long-term it will afflict them. Geopolitical situation of Iran and growth of terrorism in the Middle East after 11th of September are serious challenges.

#### **Recommendations:**

9.-Fighting with terrorism, by expanding militarization, have not clear results. Suppression of terrorist cells by military is more a short-term tactic, instead of being a long-term strategy. Fighting with terrorism needs to compile of a national strategy.

- -According to Constitutional Law, Iran has to widening public training and notifying, conflicting with poverty and defending from peoples' rights. Security and developmental agreements with other countries, control of eastern and western frontiers and assist to the lives' economical development in these regions will cause decreasing of terrorist cells dominance.
- Peoples should be involved infighting with terrorism. New methods of notifying with the aim of awareness of the peoples from consequences of violence could increase social forces to join to terrorist cells. Widening of democracy and civic institutions is very effective in preventing from influence of terrorist thoughts.
- There is no stable solution for crimes, including what is exist in Iran, without fair peace in the Middle East and efforts to establish globalization according to meaningful principles of social justice. And also globalization that was not on the bases of justice and peace, in all of the communities, did not have any consequences other than what is observed.
- As it was mentioned, fight and bombing is a choice for immediate and temporary success, but the other choice is establishing an international commission for the world's terrorism. This commission, under inspection of the United Nations, should do its works in supervision over defined indexes of violence actions.
- -Most of the countries in the region, including Iran, should change their globalization approaches, and have new viewpoints towards individuals, society, group, races and so. Iran is one of the greatest sacrifices of terrorist operations in the world; and main part of fighting with terrorism needs a new and structuralism approach towards the community.

- Using universal instruments with foresight in preference campaign of superpowers with terrorism and efforts to reach to unique definitions about it could assist in security and health of generations in future.